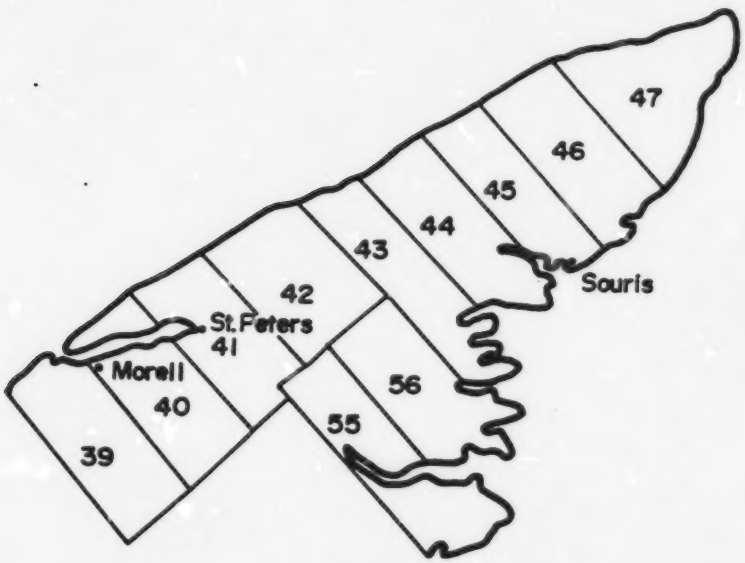
The Eastern Kings Area



Community Profile

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November 1990

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EASTERN KINGS

COMMUNITY PROFILE

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM	PAGE
SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	4
POPULATION	6
AGE DISTRIBUTION	6
MARITAL STATUS	7
HOME LANGUAGE, MOTHER TONGUE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE	7
ETHNIC ORIGIN	8
PLACE OF BIRTH	8
MOBILITY STATUS	8
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION	9
DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS	9
LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY	12
EMPLOYMENT	14
UNEMPLOYMENT	14
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	16
PARTICIPATION RATE	16
OCCUPATION	17
INDUSTRY	19
CLASS OF WORKER	19
1985 INCOME	21
CONCLUSION	24

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

ITEM	PAGE
APPENDIX A.....	i-iv
APPENDIX B.....	v-xiii
Morell.....	v-vii
St. Peters.....	viii-x
Souris.....	xi-xiii

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

FIGURE		PAGE
1	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE	5
2	EDUCATIONAL LEVEL	10
3	DATE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION	11
4	LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION	18
5	LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY	20
6	TOTAL INCOME	22

TABLE		PAGE
1	LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND THE EASTERN KINGS AREA - 1986 CENSUS	13
2	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS BY OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE EASTERN KINGS AREA - SEPTEMBER 1990	15

EASTERN KINGS

SUMMARY:

- The population of the Eastern Kings area decreased slightly (8%) from 8,388 in 1981 to 8,323 in 1986.

- The highest percentage of the population in the Eastern Kings area was in the 25-34 age group (14.7%).

- The largest percentage of the population in the Eastern Kings Area (49.2%) are single and never married. Those who were married or separated accounted for 45.0 percent of the population.

- The majority of people in the Eastern Kings area (98.0%) reported English as their mother tongue.

- English was the home language of 8,155 (99.0%) Eastern Kings area residents.

- A total of 330 Eastern Kings area residents (4.0%) could speak both official languages, slightly lower than the 9.4 percent recorded for the province.

- Approximately 51 percent of the residents in the Eastern Kings area were of British origin, while 6 percent were of French origin.

- Of the residents in the Eastern Kings area who indicated their place of birth, 97.0 percent were born in Canada and of this total, 92.2 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

- Approximately 79.6 percent of Eastern Kings residents are living in the same dwelling they had occupied five years earlier.

- Approximately 29.6 percent of the residents in the Eastern Kings area had less than Grade 9 education.

- A secondary certificate for Grade 9-12 was held by 7.1 percent of the population 15 years of age and over in the Eastern Kings area.

- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 9.4 and 5.5 percent respectively and university degrees were held by 9.4 and 5.5 percent respectively of the population of the area.

- The majority of occupied private dwellings in the Eastern Kings area (86.4%) were owned.

- A higher percentage of the houses in the Eastern Kings area (40.9%) were built prior to 1946.

- There were 3,230 males and 2,955 females 15 years of age and over living in eastern Kings area in 1986, with 2,415 males and 1,685 females in the labour force.

- There were 2,085 males and 1,380 females employed in the Eastern Kings area in 1986; approximately 86 percent of the male labour force and 82 percent of the female labour force were employed.

- Canada Employment and Immigration statistics for September 21, 1990 reported 1,795 people with open unemployment insurance claims in the Eastern Kings area.

- The highest percentage of unemployment insurance claims for males in Eastern Kings was in the construction trades (23.5%), while for females in the Eastern Kings area the highest percentage was in the processing occupation (28.5%).

- The unemployment rates for males and females in the Eastern Kings area according to 1986 Census were 13.3 and 17.2 percent respectively.

- The male unemployment rate for Eastern Kings was 13.3 percent compared to 14.7 for the province; the female rate was 17.2 percent slightly higher than the provinces 16.8 percent.

- The participation rates for males and females in the Eastern Kings area in 1986 were 74.8 and 57.0 percent respectively. These rates were slightly below the participation rates recorded for males in the province (76.1 percent) and slightly above (56.4 percent) for females in the province.

- Primary occupations accounted for the greatest percentage of labour force in the Eastern Kings area (28.9%), followed by processing occupations (18.3%), service occupations (11.7%) and clerical and related occupations (8.0%).

- The leading male occupation in Eastern Kings area was primary (43.2%) and the leading female occupation was processing (31.4%).

The leading industries in Eastern Kings area was primary (31.7%), manufacturing (21.9%) and other services, excluding government (21.2%).

- The Eastern Kings area had a higher percentage (31.7%) of its labour force involved in the primary industries (fishing, farming, forestry) than Prince Edward Island (16.1%).

- Approximately 79 percent of the males and 97 percent of the females living in the Eastern Kings area in 1986 were paid workers.

- The Eastern Kings area reported a total of 555 people (13.9%) self-employed, slightly larger than the 10.1 percent recorded for the province overall.

- The largest percentage of the population in the Eastern Kings area (23.9%) reported a total income between $7,000 - $9,999; Prince Edward Island recorded its largest percentage share in the $10,000 - $14,999 range.

- Males in the Eastern Kings area reported a higher percentage (4.9%) in the top income group ($35,000 +) compared to females (0.8%) in the lowest income group ($1,000 and less) compared to males (2.8%).

- The highest percentage of Eastern Kings area males (20.9%) reported total income between $10,000 - $14,999; the highest percentage of Eastern Kings area females (29.1%) reported total income between $7,000 - $9,999.

- There were 2,000 economic families living in Eastern Kings area in 1986, and 12.5 percent of these were considered to be low income families.

- The incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the Eastern Kings area was 50.0 percent, 10.8 percentage points higher than the 39.2 percent recorded for the province.

INTRODUCTION:

The following report provides a profile of the Eastern Kings area using Statistics Canada's 1986 Census data, the most recent source of sub provincial data. The Eastern Kings area consists of lots 39 to 47 plus lots 55 and 56. Also included in this area are the Villages of Morell and St. Peters and the town of Souris.

This report will define and discuss the social and economic characteristics of the Eastern Kings area and wherever possible comparisons will be made to the Province overall.

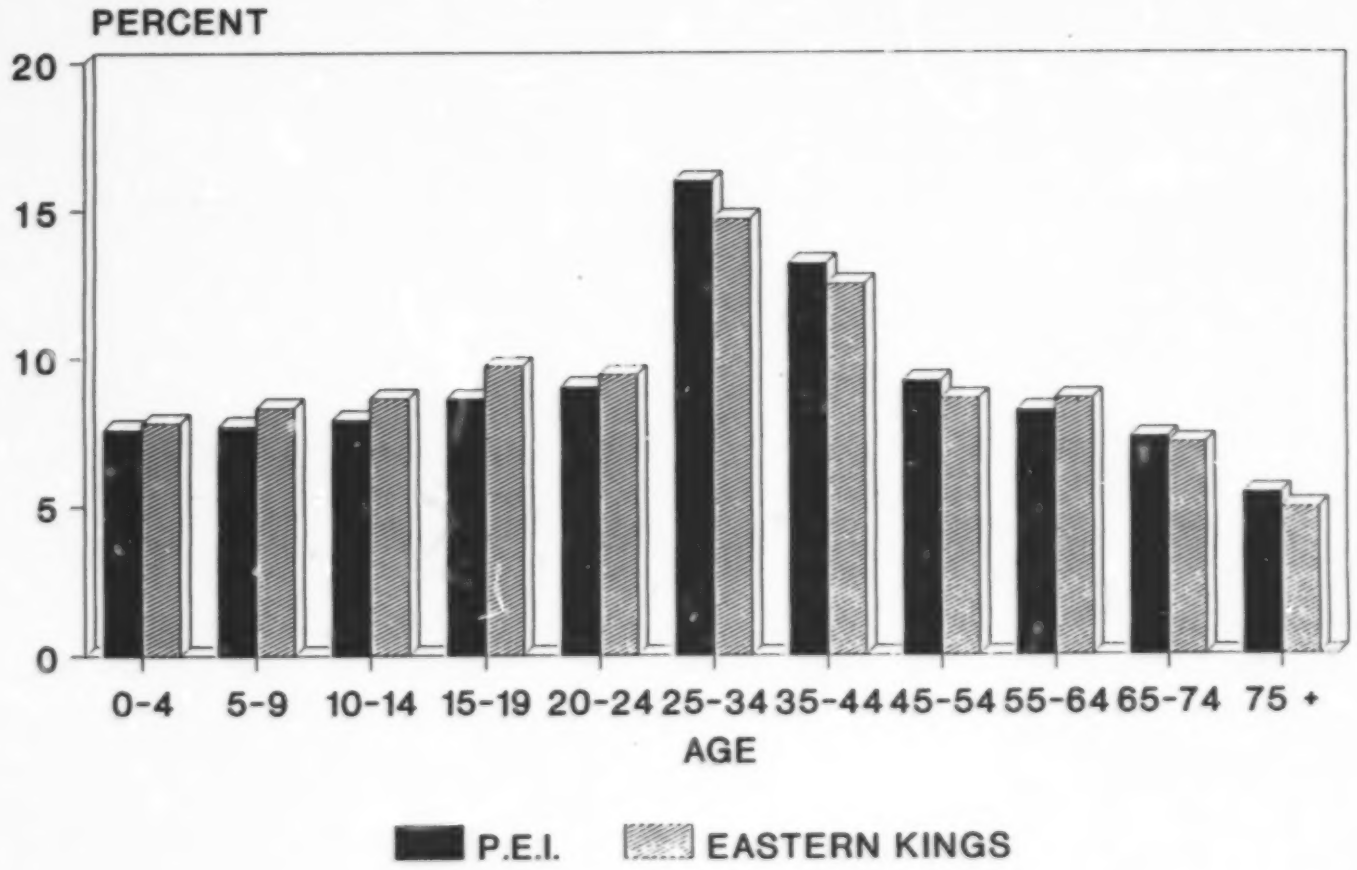
The detailed analysis will be discussed under the following subject areas:

- Population
- Age Distribution
- Marital Status
- Home Language, Mother Tongue, and Official Language
- Ethnic Origin
- Place of Birth
- Mobility Status
- Highest Level of Education
- Dwelling Characteristics
- Labour Force Activity
- Occupation
- Industry
- Class of Worker
- 1985 Income

At the end of the analysis, a brief conclusion will summarize the major characteristics of the Eastern kings area.

Appendix A contains the definitions of the terms used in the Analysis. Appendix B contains a brief analysis of the following towns and villages within the Eastern Kings area: Souris, Morell, and St. Peters.

FIGURE 1 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
BY AGE



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-103

POPULATION:

Between 1981 and 1986, the population of the Eastern Kings area decreased (0.8%) from 8,388 in 1981 to 8,323 in 1986. The land area according to the 1986 Census was 891.96 square kilometers with a population density of 9.3 persons per square kilometer.

AGE DISTRIBUTION:

Approximately 34.3 percent of the population in the Eastern Kings area are between 0 and 19 years of age. Prince Edward Island recorded a somewhat lower (31.8) percent of its population in this age category. FIGURE 1 represents the population by age distribution for the Eastern Kings area and Prince Edward Island.

Prince Edward Island had a slightly higher percentage of its population over the age of 45 than the Eastern Kings area (Prince Edward Island - 30.1%, Eastern Kings - 29.2%). Both the Eastern Kings area and the province recorded a high percentage of their population between the ages of 20 and 44 years (Prince Edward Island - 38.2%, Eastern Kings area 36.5%).

The highest percentage of the Eastern Kings area population was in the 25-34 age group (14.7%). Similarly, Prince Edward Island recorded its highest percentage of population (16.0%) between the ages of 25-34 years.

Overall, the Eastern Kings area recorded a higher percentage of its population in the 0 - 24 age group (43.7%) in comparison to Prince Edward Island (40.8%). On the other hand, Prince Edward Island had higher percentages of its population between 25 - 44 (29.2%) and 45 years and over (30.1%) than the Eastern Kings area (27.2%) and (29.2%). This indicates a younger population living in the Eastern Kings area compared to the province as a whole.

Data by sex shows the highest percentage of Eastern Kings area males (15.1%) and females (14.2%) were in the 25 - 34 age group. Prince Edward Island also recorded a high percentage of male and female population in the 25 - 34 age group (16.0% for both sexes).

Approximately 21.7 percent of the female population in the Eastern Kings area were age 55 or over, compared to 19.5 percent of the male population in the same area. Almost one-quarter of the female (24.5%) and male (24.7%) population in Eastern Kings were under 15 years of age.

MARITAL STATUS:

The largest percentage of the Eastern Kings area population (49.2%) are single or never married. Approximately 45.0 percent were married or separated while 4.9 percent were widowed and 0.9 percent were divorced.

HOME LANGUAGE, MOTHER TONGUE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE:

Home language is defined as the language which is spoken at home by the individual at the time of the Census. Mother tongue refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census. Official language refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English or French, the two official languages of Canada.

English was the mother tongue of 8,175 people (98.0%) in the Eastern Kings area. English as a home language was reported by 8,155 people (99.0%) in the Eastern Kings area. There were 65 people (0.8%) who reported their mother tongue as French. Only 0.5 percent of the Eastern Kings area population reported a mother tongue other than English or French. Approximately 0.1 percent of the Eastern Kings area population reported French as their mother tongue while 0.9 percent reported more than one home language.

There were 330 people or 4.0 percent of the Eastern Kings population who could speak both official languages. There was a larger percentage of people in Prince Edward Island overall (9.4%) who could speak both official languages. Thus, the Eastern Kings area recorded a smaller percentage of its population who could speak both official languages compared to the Province.

ETHNIC ORIGIN:

Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belong.

Approximately 51.3 percent of the population reporting in the Eastern Kings area were of British origins compared to 47.4 percent for Prince Edward Island. French was the ethnic origin of 6.3 percent of people in Eastern Kings (8.9 percent for the province). Approximately 1.5 percent of the Eastern Kings population reported that their ethnic origin was neither English or French, while the remaining 40.8 percent reported multiple origins.

PLACE OF BIRTH:

Of the respondents from the Eastern Kings area who indicated their place of birth, 97.0 percent were born in Canada, with 92.2 percent of the number born on Prince Edward Island. Prince Edward Island recorded 96.5 percent of its residents born in Canada and 79.4 percent born on Prince Edward Island. Thus, residents of Eastern Kings are more likely to have been born on Prince Edward Island.

MOBILITY STATUS:

Mobility status refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier. On the basis of this relationship, the population can be classified as movers and non-movers.

In 1986, there were 7,560 people five years of age and over residing in the Eastern Kings area. Of this total, 1,545 people (20.4%) were considered movers, as they were living in a different dwelling than the one they had lived in five years earlier.

There were 565 people who took up residence in the Eastern Kings area between 1981 and 1986. Of these people, 31.0 percent came from the same Census division (Kings County), 31.0

percent came from a different province in Canada, 29.2 percent came from the same province (Prince Edward Island), and 8.8 percent came from outside Canada.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION:

The 1986 Census provides data on the educational levels of the residents 15 years of age and over. FIGURE 2 presents the percentage breakdown of the population in the Eastern Kings area and in Prince Edward Island by educational levels.

As FIGURE 2 illustrates, 29.6 percent of the residents in the Eastern Kings area had less than a Grade 9 education; considerably higher (9.8 percentage points) than the 19.8 percent recorded for the province.

A secondary certificate for Grade 9 - 12 was held by 7.1 percent of the population in the Eastern Kings area, compared to 7.8 percent for the Province.

A Trade certificate or diploma was held by 1.9 percent of the Eastern Kings area population; compared to 2.7 percent for Prince Edward Island.

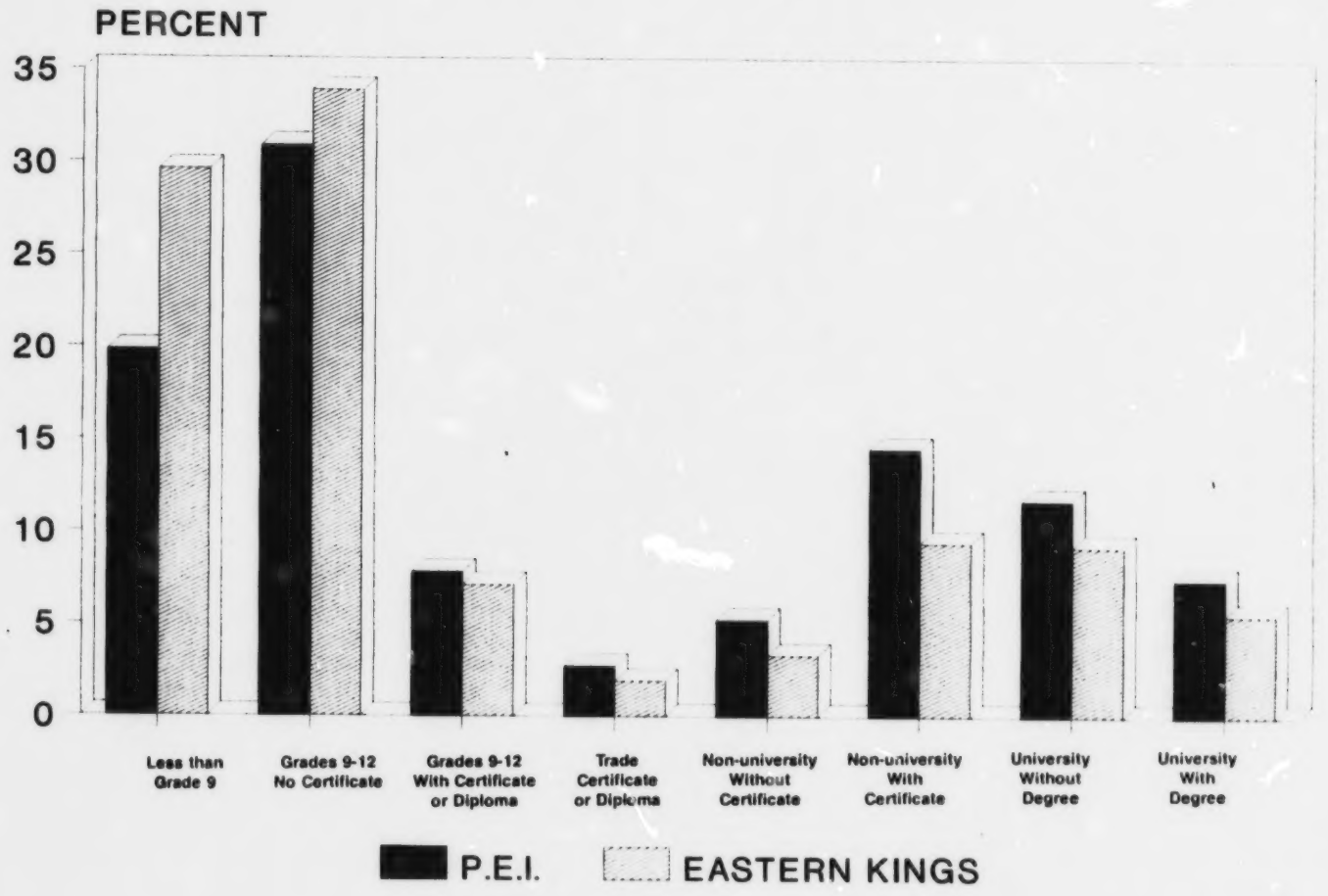
Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 9.4 and 5.5 percent respectively of the Eastern Kings area population; as compared to 14.5 and 7.4 percent for Prince Edward Island overall. Thus, in comparison with the Province, the Eastern Kings area had a higher percentage of its population with less than a Grade 12 education.

DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS:

There were 2,460 occupied private dwellings in the Eastern Kings area in 1986. Of their total, 2,125 dwellings (86.4%) were owned, while the remaining 335 (13.6%) were rented. The percentage of houses owned in Eastern Kings is greater than the 74.0 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island overall.

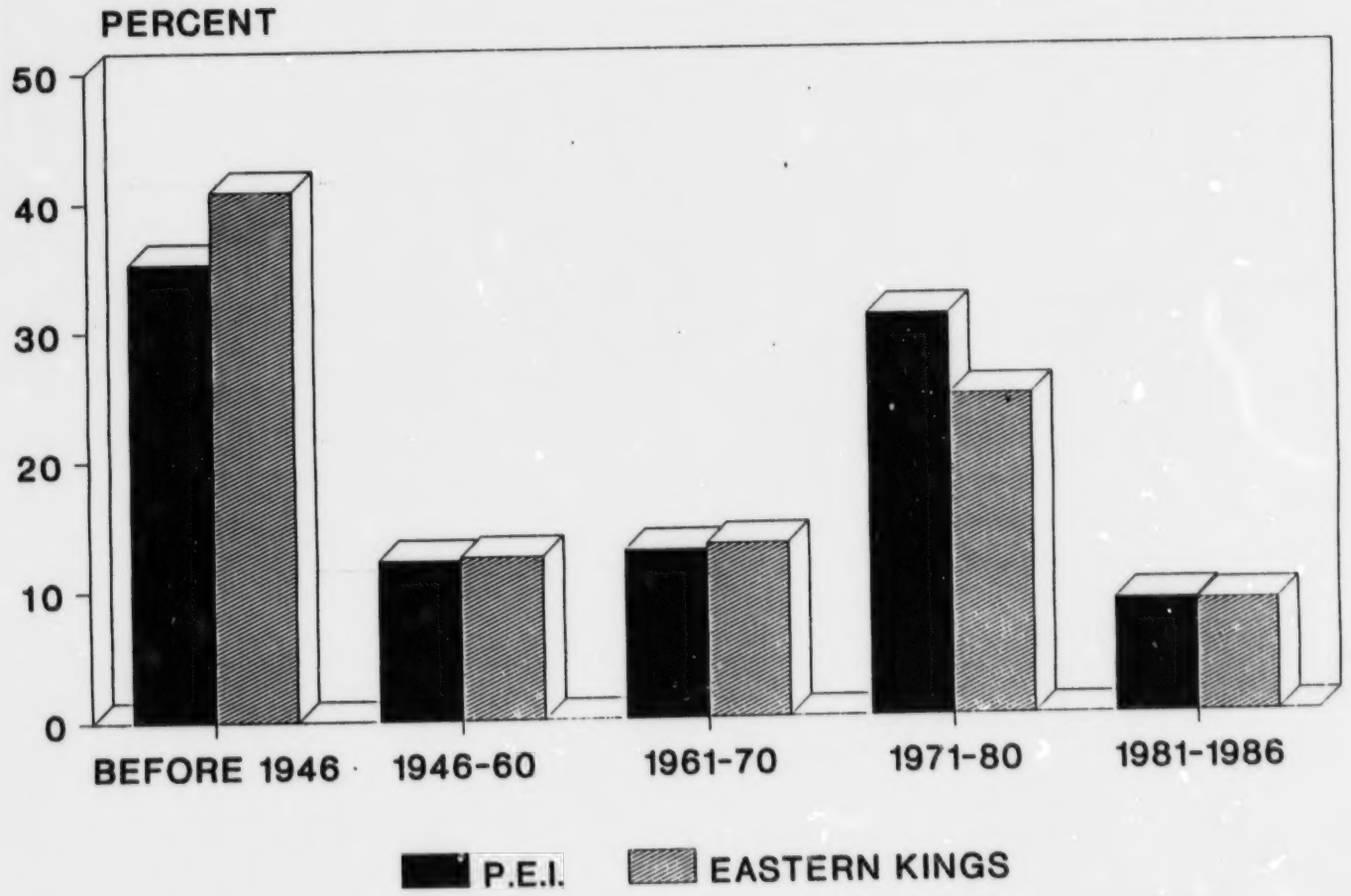
FIGURE 3 presents data on the percentage of houses built in the Eastern Kings area and in Prince Edward Island by date of construction.

FIGURE 2 : EDUCATIONAL LEVEL



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

FIGURE 3 : DATE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

FIGURE 3 illustrates a higher percentage of the houses in Eastern Kings area were built prior to 1946 (40.9%) and between the years 1961-1970 (13.3%) in comparison to Prince Edward Island (35.3% and 12.9% respectively). From 1971-1986, the percentage of houses built in Prince Edward Island (39.6%) was greater than for the Eastern Kings area (33.2%).

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY:

According to the 1986 Census, there were 3,230 males and 2,955 females age 15 years and over living in the Eastern Kings area. The labour force was comprised of 4,100 persons (2,415 males; 1,685 females). In comparison, the 1981 Census recorded a total of 2,190 males and 1,325 females in the labour force in the Eastern Kings area.

TABLE 1 presents data on the labour force activity for Prince Edward Island and the Eastern Kings area in 1986.

TABLE 1

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND THE EASTERN KINGS AREA - 1986 CENSUS

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY	P.E.I.	EASTERN KINGS AREA
MALES:		
Population 15 years & over	47,115	3,230
In the labour force	35,850	2,415
Employed	30,580	2,085
Unemployed	5,265	320
Participation Rate (%)	76.1	74.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.7	13.3
FEMALES:		
Population 15 years & over	48,630	2,955
In the labour force	27,420	1,685
Employed	22,810	1,380
Unemployed	4,610	290
Participation Rate (%)	56.4	57.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.8	17.2

NOTE 1: The Eastern Kings area is defined as lots 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 55 and 56, the Town of Souris, the Villages of Morell and St. Peters.

NOTE 2: The participation rate is defined as the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years and over; the unemployment rate is defined as the number of unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

SOURCE: 1986 Census of Canada, Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Prince Edward Island: Part 2, 94-104

EMPLOYMENT:

There were 2,085 males and 1,380 females employed in the Eastern Kings area in 1986. Approximately 86.3 percent of the male labour force and 81.9 percent of the female labour force were employed.

Prince Edward Island recorded a slightly lower percentage for the male labour force with 85.3 percent while the female percentage for Prince Edward Island was slightly higher with 83.2 percent.

UNEMPLOYMENT:

A total of 610 persons (320 males, 290 females) in the Eastern Kings area were unemployed in 1986.

According to Canada Employment and Immigration Commission claimant statistics for September 21, 1990, there were 1,033 males and 762 females from the Eastern Kings area with open unemployment insurance claims. Data on claimant statistics are based on the postal codes for the area. The following postal codes were used for the Eastern Kings area, according to the postal code map of Prince Edward Island: C0A 1K0, C0A 1S0, C0A 2A0; and C0A 2B0.

TABLE 2 presents a breakdown by occupation by sex of the unemployment insurance claims from the Eastern Kings area.

TABLE 2

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS BY OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE EASTERN KINGS AREA - SEPTEMBER 1990

CCDO	OCCUPATION	MALE #	MALE %	FEMALE #	FEMALE %	TOTAL #	TOTAL %
11	Managerial, Administrative & Related	20	1.9	9	1.2	29	1.6
21	Sciences, Engineering	17	1.9	5	0.7	23	1.3
23	Social Sciences & Related	3	0.3	9	1.2	12	0.7
25	Religion	1	0.1	0	0	1	0.1
27	Teaching & Related	3	0.3	28	3.7	31	1.7
31	Medicine & Health	1	0.1	36	4.7	37	2.1
33	Artistic, Literacy, Recreational & Rel.	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1
37	Sport, Recreation	2	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.1
41	Clerical & Related	32	3.1	157	20.6	189	10.5
51	Sales Occupations	7	0.7	26	3.4	43	2.4
61	Service Occupations	24	2.3	148	19.4	172	9.6
71	Farming, Horticultural	110	10.7	83	10.9	193	10.8
73	Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	83	8.0	16	2.1	99	5.5
75	Forestry, Logging	25	2.4	1	0.1	26	1.4
81	Processing	130	12.6	217	28.5	347	19.3
83	Machining	16	1.5	0	0	16	0.9
85	Fabricating	47	4.5	4	0.5	51	2.8
87	Construction	243	23.5	13	1.7	256	14.3
91	Transport Equipment Operating Occupat.	131	12.7	2	0.3	133	7.4
93	Material Handling & Related	11	1.1	0	0	11	0.6
95	Other Crafts Equipment	4	0.4	0	0	4	0.2
99	Occupations not Elsewhere Classified	120	11.6	6	0.8	126	7.0
	Not Stated or Invalid	2	0.2	0	0	2	0.1
	TOTALS	1,033	100	762	100	1,795	100

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding

SOURCE: Canada Employment & Immigration Commission, Administrative Data

Construction related occupations accounted for 23.5 percent of the open unemployment insurance claims for males in the Eastern Kings area, followed next by transportation equipment operating occupations (12.7%) and processing occupations (12.6%).

The largest percentage of open unemployment insurance claims for females in the Eastern kings area were in processing occupations (28.5%), followed by clerical and related occupations (20.6%) and service occupations (19.4%).

Overall, the processing occupations accounted for 19.3 percent of the open unemployment insurance claims in the Eastern Kings area. These were followed by occupations in construction (14.3%), farming and horticulture (10.8%) and clerical occupations (10.5%). Together, these four occupational classifications accounted for more than half (54.9%) of all open claims in the Eastern Kings area.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:

The unemployment rate for males in the Eastern Kings area was 13.3 percent. The male unemployment rate for Prince Edward Island was 14.7 percent. Thus, the male unemployment rate in the Eastern Kings area was slightly lower (1.4 percentage points) than the Provincial male unemployment rate.

The unemployment rate for females in the Eastern Kings area was 17.2 percent while the female unemployment rate for Prince Edward Island was 16.8 percent. The female unemployment rate in the Eastern Kings area was marginally higher (0.4 percentage points) than the Provincial female rate. In addition to this, the female unemployment rate in the Eastern Kings area was greater (3.9 percentage points) than the male rate in the Eastern Kings area.

PARTICIPATION RATE:

The participation rate refers to the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years and over.

In 1986, the participation rates for males and females in the Eastern Kings area were 74.8 and 57.0 percent respectively. The male rate was slightly below the participation rates for males (76.1%) in the Province overall, while the female rate was slightly above the 56.4% recorded for the Province.

OCCUPATION:

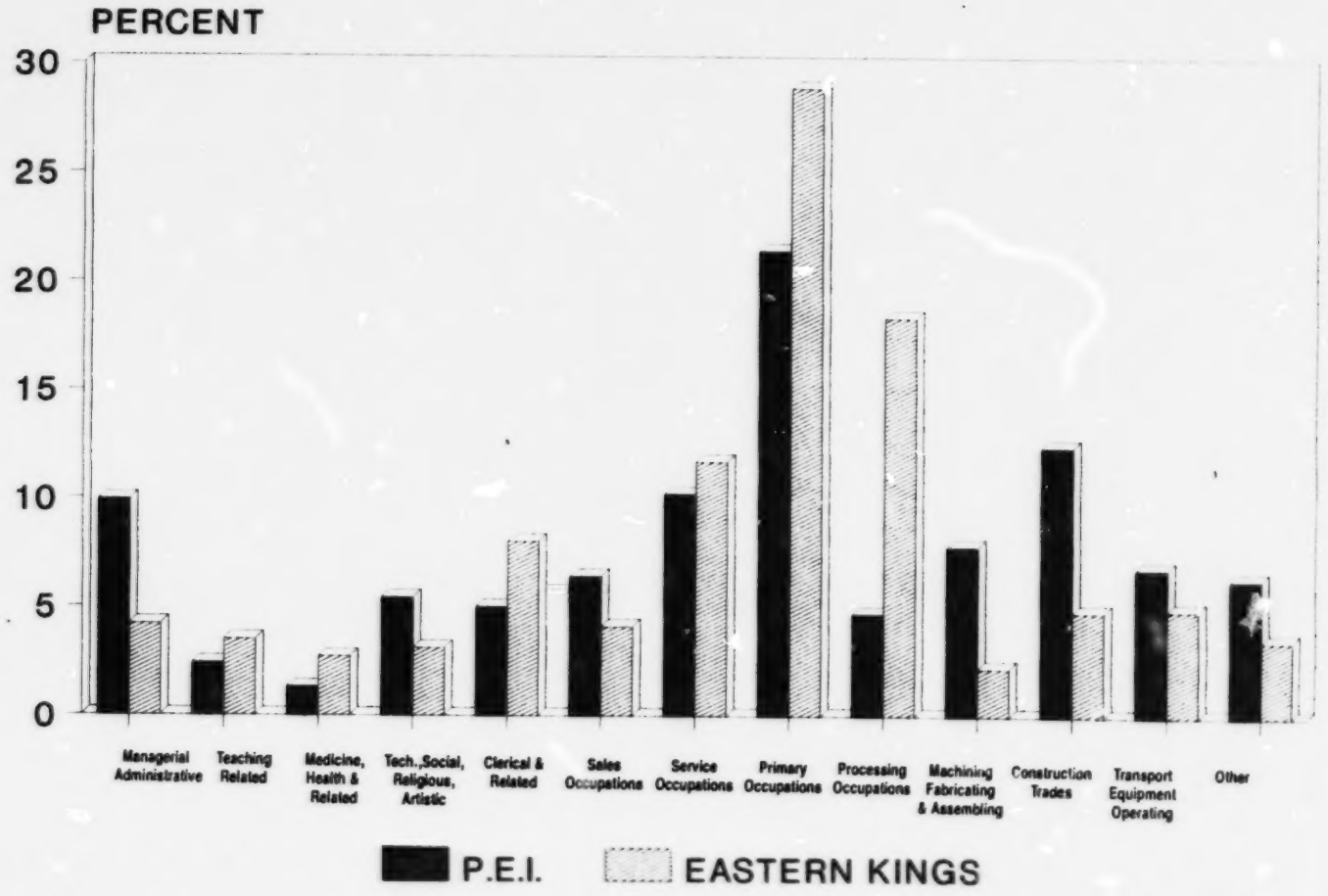
FIGURE 4 presents the labour force by occupation in the Eastern Kings area and Prince Edward Island overall, according to the 1986 Census.

Primary occupations accounted for 28.9 percent of the labour force in Eastern Kings area; Prince Edward Island recorded a somewhat lower percentage of its labour force (21.4%) in primary occupations. However, in both instances, the primary occupations captured the largest percentage share of the labour force overall. Occupations in teaching, medicine and health, clerical, service, and processing also accounted for a larger percentage of the Eastern Kings area labour force compared to the province.

The leading occupations for males in the Eastern Kings area were primary (43.2%), processing (9.4%), and transport equipment operating (8.3%). For Prince Edward Island the leading male occupations were also primary (21.4%) along with construction (12.4%) and service (10.2%).

The leading female occupations in the Eastern Kings area were processing (31.4%), service (21.3%) and clerical (16.2%). The three leading female occupations on Prince Edward Island were also clerical (27.5%), service (20.9%) in addition to medicine and health (10.0%).

FIGURE 4 : LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

INDUSTRY:

FIGURE 5 illustrates the breakdown of the labour force by industry for the Eastern Kings area and Prince Edward Island.

In 1986, the leading industries in the Eastern Kings area were primary (31.7%), manufacturing (21.9%) and other services excluding government (21.2%).

In comparison, the 1986 Census showed the leading industries for Prince Edward Island were other services including government (30.1%), primary (16.1%) and trade (14.8%).

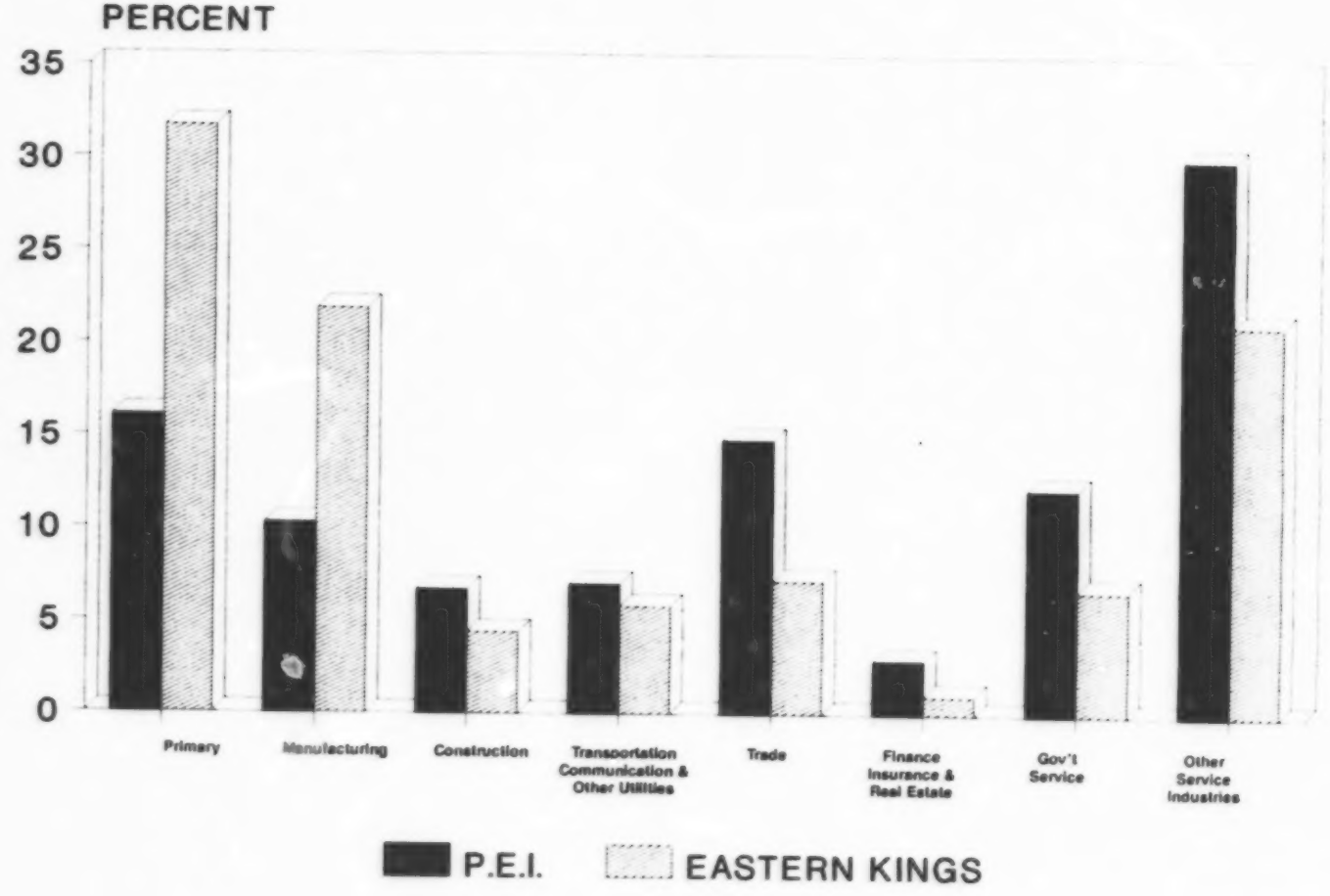
The Eastern Kings area had a much greater percentage share of its labour force involved in primary industries (31.7%) (farming, fishing and forestry) than the Province (16.1%). One would expect this given the importance of fishing and farming to the Eastern Kings region.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 78.6 percent of the males and 97.0 percent of the females living in the Eastern Kings area in 1986 were paid workers. The figure for the males are lower than that recorded for the Province where 85.3 percent of males were paid workers in 1986. However, the figure for the females are higher than that recorded for the province where 95.9 percent of the females were paid workers in the same year.

A higher percentage of the population in the Eastern Kings area (13.9%) were self-employed compared to the Provincial figure (10.1%). This difference is understandable given the relatively high level of employment in the primary industries in the Eastern Kings area.

FIGURE 5 : LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

1985 INCOME:

TOTAL INCOME

Total income includes income received during 1985 from the following sources:

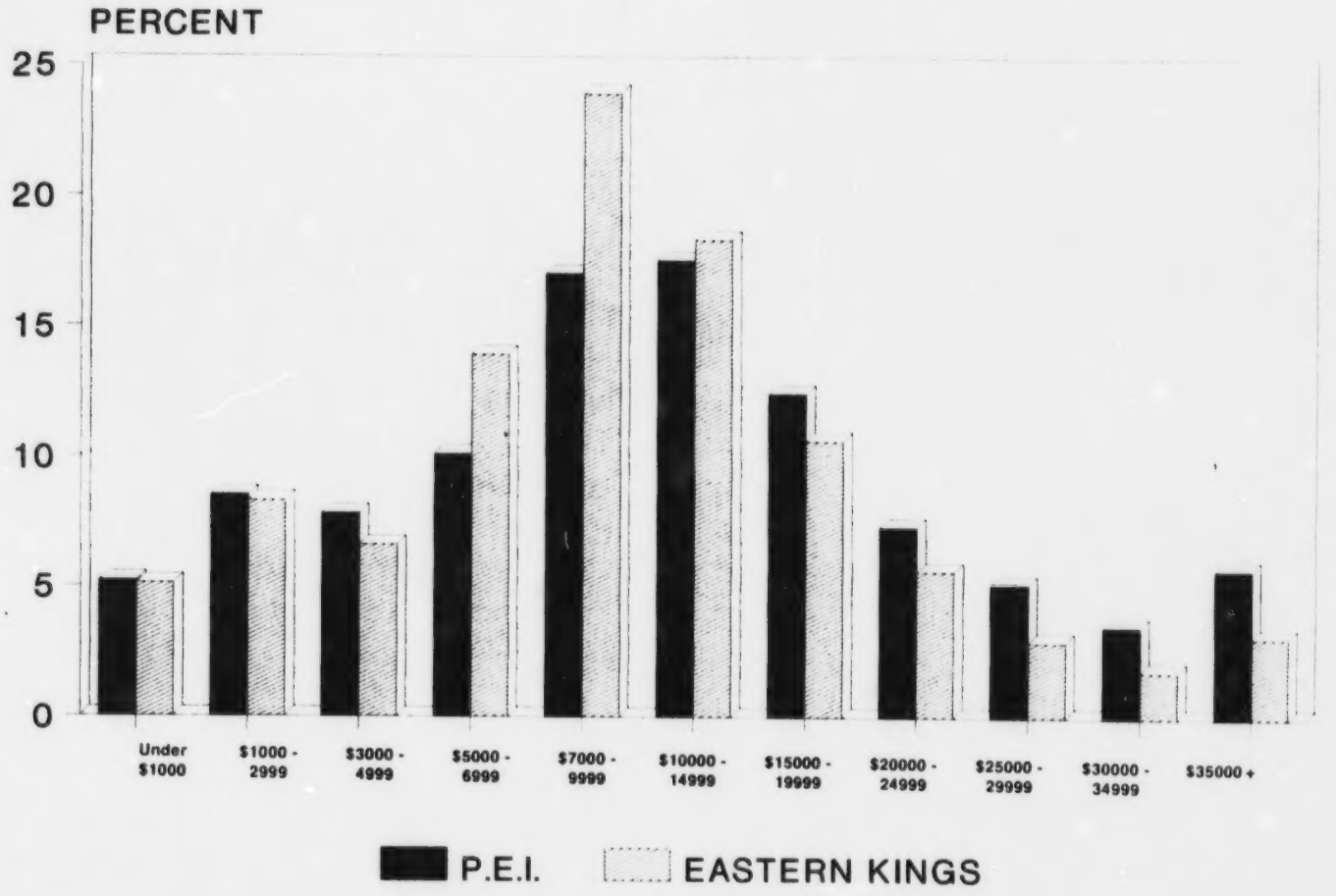
wages and salaries
net non-farm self-employment income
net farm self-employment income
old age security pensions
Canada/Quebec pension plans
family allowances
federal child tax credits
unemployment insurance benefits
other income from government sources
investment income
retirement pensions, and other money incomes

In 1985, there were 3,080 males and 2,470 females residing in the Eastern Kings area who received an income. FIGURE 6 presents the percentage share of the population in the Eastern Kings area and in Prince Edward Island who received income in 1985 by income group.

Figure 6 illustrates that the Eastern Kings area recorded a higher percentage of its population in the following three income groups in comparison to Prince Edward Island: $5,000 - $6,999 (Eastern Kings area - 13.9%, Prince Edward Island - 10.0%), $7,000 - $9,999 (Eastern Kings area - 23.9%. (Prince Edward Island - 17.0%) and $10,000 - $14,999 (Eastern Kings area - 18.3%, Prince Edward Island - 17.5%). The Province recorded a higher percentage in all other income groups compared to the Eastern Kings area.

Approximately the same percentage of the population in the Eastern Kings area makes under $1,000 (5.1%) compared to the Province (5.2%). The Eastern Kings area, however, had a larger percentage of its population (52.7%) earning between $1,000 and $9,999 than Prince Edward Island overall (43.3%). Prince Edward

FIGURE 6 : TOTAL INCOME



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

Island recorded a higher percentage of its population (51.5%) earning $10,000 and over compared to the Eastern Kings area (42.3%).

When considering incomes by sex, the percentage of males earning under $1,000 in the Eastern Kings area (2.8%) was slightly less than the 3.7 percent recorded for Island males. For females in the Eastern Kings area 8.1 percent earned less than $1,000 which is slightly higher than the 6.9 percent for females across Prince Edward Island.

Only 6.0 percent of the female population in the Eastern Kings area earned $20,000 and over in 1986 while Prince Edward Island recorded 11.7 percent of its female population earned this amount. Approximately 19.2 percent of the males in the Eastern Kings area earned $20,000 or more in 1986, compared to 30.8 percent for Prince Edward Island males.

In the Eastern Kings area, the largest percentage of the male population (20.9%) earned between $10,000 - $14,999; figures for the Province show that the highest percentage of the Prince Edward Island male population (18.8%) also earned between $10,000 - $14,999. The highest percentage of the female population in both the Eastern Kings area (29.1%) and Prince Edward Island (21.1%) earned between $7,000 - $9,999.

For the Eastern Kings area, the males reported a higher percentage earning $35,000 and over compared to females, while the females reported a higher percentage earning under $1,000 compared to males. The largest percentage of males in the Eastern Kings area (20.9%) earned between $10,000 - $14,999, while the largest percentage of females in the same area (29.1%) earned between $7,000 - $9,999.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME:

An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons living in the same dwelling and related to each other by blood, marriage (including common-law), or adoption. In 1985, there were 2,000 economic families in the Eastern Kings area. Of

this total, approximately 12.5 percent were considered to be low income families in 1985. This figure represents approximately the same percentage (12.5%) recorded for Prince Edward Island.

CONCLUSION:

This report presents detailed information on the Eastern Kings area, illustrating how the characteristics of this area may differ from the Province overall, thus making it a unique region of Prince Edward Island.

Over one-third (34.3%) of the Eastern Kings area's population were between the ages of 0 and 19 years of age. Prince Edward Island recorded a higher percentage of its population between 20 and 45 years and 45 years and over in comparison to the Eastern Kings area. Thus, there was a somewhat younger population living in the Eastern Kings area compared to the Province overall.

English is the primary language used in the Eastern Kings area. English was the mother tongue of 98.0 percent of the population and 99.0 percent of the population indicated English as their home language. Approximately 4.0 percent of the Eastern Kings area population could speak both English and French. For Prince Edward Island overall, 9.4 percent of the population could speak both official languages.

The majority (92.2%) of Eastern Kings area residents reported Prince Edward Island as their place of birth. In comparison, 79.4 percent of all Island residents reported Prince Edward Island as their birthplace. Thus, residents of Eastern Kings were more likely to have been born on Prince Edward Island.

Almost 30 percent (29.6%) of the population of the Eastern Kings area has less than a Grade 9 education, considerably higher than the 19.8 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island. Generally speaking, the Eastern Kings area recorded a higher percentage of its population (63.5%) with less than a Grade 12 education in comparison to the Province (50.7%).

The highest percentage of the houses in the Eastern Kings area (40.9%) were built prior to 1946. A higher percentage of residents in the Eastern Kings area owned their own dwelling (86.4%) in which they resided in comparison to other Island residents.

The employment level for males in the Eastern Kings area is slightly above those recorded for the Province as a whole, while the female level is slightly below that recorded for the Province. Correspondingly, the unemployment rates for males in the Eastern Kings area is lower than those recorded for Island males, while female unemployment rates are slightly higher in the Eastern Kings area than for the Province as a whole. As well, the labour force participation rates for Eastern Kings males are lower than for males on Prince Edward Island while females in the Eastern Kings area recorded higher participation rates than females in the Province overall.

The Eastern Kings area had a significantly greater percentage of its labour force in primary occupations in comparison to Prince Edward Island. The leading industry in the Eastern Kings area was also primary, however, for Prince Edward Island overall, it was service (excluding government).

A slightly larger percentage of the Eastern Kings area population are self-employed (13.9%) in comparison to Prince Edward Island (10.1%). This may be explained by the relatively high levels of activity in the primary industries in the Eastern Kings area.

Prince Edward Island recorded the largest percentage of its population (17.5%) earning between $10,000 - $14,999 while the largest percentage of the Eastern Kings area population earned higher at $7,000 - $9,999. The incidence of low income for economic families was approximately the same for both Prince Edward Island and the Eastern Kings area. However, the incidence of low income among unattached individuals is somewhat higher in Eastern Kings than in the rest of Prince Edward Island.

In conclusion, many of the social and economic characteristics of the Eastern Kings area make it a unique region within Prince Edward Island.

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS:

CENSUS DIVISION - refers to the general term applying to counties in Prince Edward Island.

CENSUS FAMILY - refers to a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age) or a lone parent of any marital status, with one or more children who have never married regardless of age, living in the same dwelling.

CENSUS SUBDIVISION - refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories.

CLASS OF WORKER - refers to whether a person worked mainly for someone else for wages, salaries, commission or payment in kind, or worked without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice owned or operated by a related household member or worked mainly for themselves, with or without paid help.

ECONOMIC FAMILY - refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption.

EMPLOYED: - refers to persons during the week prior to June 3,1986 (1) did any work at all excluding housework or other maintenance or repairs around the home and volunteer work or (2) were absent from their job or business because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or were absent for other reasons.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME - refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1985 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self-employment and/or net farm income.

Those who worked full year full-time were defined as those who worked 49-52 weeks in 1985, mostly full time.

Those who worked part year or part-time

were defined as those who worked 49-52 weeks in 1985, mostly part time or worked less than 49 weeks.

ETHNIC ORIGIN - refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belong.

HOME LANGUAGE - refers to the language spoken at home by the individual at the time of the Census.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME - refers to the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME - refers to the proportion or percentage of units in a given classification below the income cut-offs. The low income statistics from the 1986 Census are based on the revised (1978) cut-offs which were initially estimated from the 1978 National Family Expenditures Survey and then updated to 1985 by the changes in the Consumer Price Index since 1978.

INDUSTRY - refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked, as indicated by the name of the employer and the kind of business, industry or service. Census industry data for this publication are based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification.

LABOUR FORCE - refers to persons 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents who in the week prior to June 3, 1986 were employed or unemployed.

MOBILITY STATUS - refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residents on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier.

MOTHER TONGUE - refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census.

OCCUPATION - refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their reporting of their

kind of work and the description of the most important duties in their job. Census occupation data in this publication are based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS - refers to a private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing on Census Day.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE - refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English or French, the official languages of Canada.

PARTICIPATION RATE - refers to the total labour force (in the reference week) expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, in an area, group or category.

PLACE OF BIRTH - refers to specific Provinces if born in Canada, or to specific countries if born outside Canada. Respondents were asked to indicate their place of birth according to boundaries at the Census date.

POPULATION DENSITY - refers to the number of people per square kilometer.

TOTAL INCOME - refers to the sum of amounts received during 1985 by an income recipient from: wages and salaries, net non-farm self-employment income, net farm self-employment income, Old age security pensions, Canada/Quebec Pension Plans, family allowances, federal child tax credits, unemployment insurance benefits, other income from government sources, investment income, retirement pensions and other money incomes.

UNEMPLOYED - refers to persons who during the week prior to enumeration (1) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work (2) had been on lay-off and expected to return to their job (3) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - refers to the unemployed labour force expressed as a percentage of the total labour force (in the reference week).

APPENDIX "B"

MORELL

POPULATION

The population in Morell in 1986 was 359, an increase of 12 people (3.5%) since the 1981 Census when the population was 347. Morell had a land area of 1.23 square kilometers and a population density of 291.9 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTS

By Sex:

The population of Morell in 1986 was 360. Males accounted for 51.4 percent of this total while females accounted for the remaining 48.6 percent.

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population of Moell (13.9%) were between the ages of 35 and 44. This is consistent with data by sex, as a higher percentage of males (16.2%) and females (11.4%) were within this age group. Nevertheless, females recorded this same percentage, 11.4 percent, in four other age groups.

Forty-five individuals in Morell were age 65 and over (12.5%); of these 45 individuals, 15 (33.3%) were living alone.

Marital Status:

A higher percentage of Morell's population (47.9%) indicated they were married, in comparison to those individuals who reported they

were single and never married (45.1%), widowed (5.6%) or divorced (1.4%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

A total of 350 persons (97.2%) reported English as their mother tongue while 5 individuals (1.4%) indicated their mother tongue was French.

English was the home language of 95.4 percent of the people living in Morell while 3.1 percent of the population reported French as their home language.

The majority of residents in Morell (92.3%) reported English as their official language while the remaining 7.7 percent reported they were bilingual (both English and French was their official languages).

Ethnic Origin:

A total of 140 people (43.1%) reported British as their ethnic origin in Morell, while 9.2 percent reported French and 6.2 percent reported Dutch. As well, 41.5 percent of the population living in Morell reported more than one response to ethnic origin; therefore, some of the respondents may have reported British, French or Dutch as part of their response.

Place of Birth:

In 1986 all residents of Morell were born in Canada. As well, 90.9 percent of the residents indicated they were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Approximately 22 percent of the population 15 years of age and over in Morell had less than a Grade 9 education, and 39.2 percent had Grades 9-12 but did not have a secondary school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 7.8 and 11.8 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity:

There were 80 males and 60 females in Morell who were employed in 1986. The male and female participation rates were 75 and 64 percent respectively, while the participation rate for both sexes was 70 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates in 1986 for Morell were 11.1 and 31.3 percent respectively, and the rate for both sexes was 20 percent.

Industry:

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) accounted for the largest percentage share (30.6%) of the labour force in 1986, followed by manufacturing industries (22.2%).

Occupation:

Primary occupations, such as farming and fishing accounted for the largest percentage share (25%) of the male labour force, followed by processing occupations (20%). The processing occupations (31.3%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the female labour force in 1986 followed by clerical and related occupations (25%).

Class of Worker:

There were 85 (or 89.5%) male workers in Morell who were paid workers, the remaining 10 workers (10.5%) were self-employed. All female workers in Morell were paid workers in 1986.

Employment Income:

The average employment income of males who worked full year full-time in 1985 was $17,698, while the average employment income of females who worked full year full-time was $21,618.

ST. PETERS

POPULATION

Between 1981 and 1986, the population of the Village of St. Peter's increased from 254 to 265, an increase of 4.3 percent. St. Peter's had a land area of 4.85 square kilometers with a population density of 54.6 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

By Sex:

Males accounted for a larger percentage (52.8%) of the population of St. Peter's in comparison to females (47.2%).

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of St. Peters' population were between the ages of 25 and 34 years (17.0%). This is consistent with data by sex, as a higher percentage of both males (17.9%) and females (16.0%) were in the 25-34 age group.

There were 30 individuals who were age 65 and over (11.3%) and of these persons, 10 (33.3%) were living alone.

Marital Status:

An equal percentage of the population of St. Peter's were married (47.2%) and single (47.2%). The remaining 5.7% of the population were widowed.

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

English was the mother tongue of a vast majority (98.1%) of the population of St. Peters and less than 2 percent of the population indicated French as their mother tongue. All residents of St. Peters reported English as their home language.

Nineth-eight percent of the population living in St. Peters in 1986 reported English as their official language, while the remaining two percent reported both English and French as their official languages.

Ethnic Origin:

Over half (51.9%) of the population in St. Peters indicated they were of British origin. The remaining 48.1 percent of the population provided more than one response to ethnic origin, as a result, some of these respondents may have reported British as part of their response.

Place of Birth:

Ninety-six percent of the population living in St. Peters were born in Canada. As well, the majority (86.3%) of the residents in St. Peters indicated they were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Fifty percent of the population 15 years of age and over living in St. Peters did not have a high school certificate (8.8 percent had less than Grade 9 education and 41.2 percent had Grade 9-12 but did not have a secondary school certificate). Non-university certificates and university degrees were each held by 8.8 percent of the population.

Labour Force Activity:

There were 55 males and 40 females in St. Peters in 1986 who were employed. The participation rate for males and females in 1986 was 76.5 and 44.4 percent, while the participation rate for both sexes was 61.1 percent.

The unemployment rate for males in St. Peters in 1986 was 15.4 percent. There was no rate recorded for females. The unemployment rate for both sexes was 9.1 percent.

Industry:

The primary industries, such as farming and fishing (27.3%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the labour force in St. Peters in 1986, followed by manufacturing industries (22.7%) and other service industries (22.7%).

Occupation:

Primary occupations (35.7%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the male labour force in St. Peters in 1986, while processing occupations (37.5%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the female labour force.

Class of Worker:

The majority of male (84.6%) and female (87.5%) workers in St. Peters in 1986 were paid workers. The remaining 15.4 percent of male workers and 12.5 percent of female workers were self-employed.

Employment Income:

Males in St. Peters who worked full year full-time in 1985 reported average employment income of $16,682, while females who worked full year full-time in 1985 reported average employment income of $10,400.

SOURIS

POPULATION

The population in Souris decreased by 2 percent between 1981 and 1986 to 1,379. The land area was 3.80 square kilometers with a population density of 362.9 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

By Sex:

Females accounted for 51.8 percent of the population of Souris while males accounted for the remaining 48.2 percent.

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population of Souris were between the ages of 25 and 34 years (14.1% or 195 persons). This is consistent with data by sex, as a higher percentage of both males (15.0%) and females (13.3%) were in the 25-34 age group.

There were 245 persons in Souris age 65 and over (17.8%). Of these 245 individuals, 75 or 30.6 percent, were living alone.

Marital Status:

A greater percentage of Souris residents were single and never married (47.3%) in comparison to those who were married or separated (42.2%), widowed (9.8%) or divorced (0.7%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

English was the mother tongue of 97.8 percent of the

population of Souris, while 1.1 percent indicated their mother tongue was both English and French. Less than 1 percent (0.7%) reported French or a non-official language as their mother tongue.

All residents of Souris reported English as their home language.

English was the official language of the majority (96.3%) of people living in Souris, while the remaining 3.7 percent of the population reported both English and French as their official language.

Ethnic Origin:

Over half (51.5%) of the people living in Souris reported British as their ethnic origin, while 7.8 percent reported French. There was 38.1 percent of the population who reported more than one answer to ethnic origin, some of these respondents may have reported English or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth:

Ninety-six percent of the people living in Souris were born in Canada; as a matter of fact, 85 percent of the residents of Souris were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Of the population 15 years of age and over in Souris in 1986, 31.7 percent had less than a Grade 9 education and 35.6 percent had Grades 9-12 bud did not have a high school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 8.4 and 4.5 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity:

In 1986, there were 290 males and 235 females in Souris who

were employed. The male and female participation rates were 69.7 and 54 percent respectively. The rate for both sexes was 60.6 percent.

The unemployment rates for males and females in Souris in 1986 were 6.5 and 23 percent, while the rate for both sexes was 14.6 percent.

Industry:

Manufacturing industries (26.9%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the labour force in Souris in 1986, followed by other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) (21.8%).

Occupation:

Primary occupations (27.4%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the male labour force in Souris in 1986, while service occupations (28.1%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the female labour force.

Class of Worker:

The majority (93.5%) of male workers in Souris were paid workers, while 4.8 percent were self-employed and the remaining 1.6 percent were unpaid family workers. Almost all (98.3%) of the female workers in Souris were paid workers, while the remaining 1.7 percent were unpaid family workers.

Employment Income:

Males in Souris who worked full year full-time in 1985 reported average employment income of $21,393, while the average employment income of females who worked full year full-time was $16,731.